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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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Warm and cosy in one of our winter coats.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By R. NISSIM

THE Cairo Junta's estimates of the fighting quality of Israel soldiers in the 18 months preceding the Sinai operation make interesting reading. At first sight they appear highly conflicting and contradictory. Various high-ranking officers, all writing for the same official army publications, do not seem able to make up their minds whether the Israel fighter is invincible or easily overcome, courageous or timid, deft in the art of camouflage or ignorant of it; whether the Israel Army has a long tradition of fighting or lacks such a tradition, or whether it is homogeneous or heterogeneous.

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"THE first characteristic with which the Israel soldier is cursed is cowardice, which he has acquired through no fault of his own, since it is the result of generations of servitude and centuries of persecution... for which the Jews themselves were to blame. His second characteristic is his deep love for life however degraded... The Israel soldier is shrewd, treacherous and full of tricks... He fears fighting in the open, which he never does even if he has overwhelming advantages over his enemy both in numbers and equipment... The Jew is a fighter quick in surrendering, deft in taking to his heels." Thus Major-General Sayid Fahmi, writing in "Israel, the Troublesome State," pp. 64-68, May, 1956.

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"WE are not here discussing differences in the traits (of the Israelis), or the lack of one linking trait, for this is an established fact... As a fighter, the Jew is shrewd and works well in darkness, but will not attack a spot where he knows he will meet resistance or that the soldiers posted there are awake, because he fears loss of life in the same way that he apprehends the loss of money in commerce; and he is never daring. The Jew clings to life desperately; he moves with caution and fears death greatly. When he thinks of something, his first thought is how to escape safely..." Thus Brigadier Abdel Fattah Ibrahim in "Israel," pp. 22, 48-51, 31 April, 1956.

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THIS was what the Cairo Junta thought of the Israel soldier in the spring of 1956, when preparations for the "final liquidation" of the Jewish State reached their highest peak. But this had not always been the accepted estimate; in fact, it is a drastically revised version of the Egyptian Army Intelligence's view of hardly a year previously. In a symposium called "Modern Problems of the Middle East" published by the "Artillery Review" and written by teachers and graduates of what is described as the Political Sciences Institute (read Army School of Intelligence). Major Sa'ad Afra writes thus: "The Israel soldier is a descendant of different races which religion has linked by a strong, unbreakable tie. He is generally a courageous soldier, tough, and possesses extreme skill and great power of endurance... His educational standard is high, and there is not a single illiterate soldier in the Israel Army, the majority of whose men are artisans and have sound, mechanical minds... His qualities are well known to the Arab armies; he is a good fighter with a high morale, extremely and bitterly obstinate in defence and courageous and daring in attack; he knows well how to choose and build his positions and fortify them... When he withdraws, he knows exactly what to do..." May, 1955.

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WHAT happened between May, 1955 and May, 1956? Did the Junta intelligence organs suddenly stumble on new, up-to-date information that could have justified the revision? Hardly. The explanation is to be sought in two interrelated facts. The change in estimate coincides with the receipt of the first arms shipments from the Soviet Bloc; it also coincides with the Junta's decision that, now that Egypt feels superior in arms, the hour had struck to deal the final blow. Yet, while the arms shipments may or may not have affected the balance of forces between the two parties, in what way could they have affected the fighting stamina of the individual Israel soldier? This is better left to the scholarly efforts of the Cairo Junta to explain away.

Jerusalem, January 17.

Pakistan Asks Kashmir Plebiscite

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Pakistan offered today to sign a non-aggression pact with India if the latter would agree to a plebiscite to decide the future of Kashmir.

Toscanini Dies In New York Home, Aged 89

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Arturo Toscanini, the conductor, died today, aged 89, at his home in a New York suburb. His son Walter, announcing the death, said his father had suffered a stroke.

Toscanini, acknowledged as one of the greatest orchestral conductors ever, occupied a dominant position in the world of music for over 50 years.

He had remarkable powers of concentration, accuracy of ear and memory. He never appeared with a score and it was said that he preserved in his head the scores of hundreds of operas, symphonies and shorter works. He ruled his musicians imperiously, alternately cajoling and cursing, sometimes breaking batons or tearing up scores in a fury, but he worked magic on them and they worshipped him.

Toscanini was born at Parma, Italy, on March 25, 1867, the son of a tailor who sent him to the Parma Conservatory of Music where he graduated with honours in cello, pianoforte and composition.

Started as Cellist

At the age of 19 he was in Rio de Janeiro as a cellist with a touring Italian opera company. One night, when the theatre was packed for a performance of Aida, the Brazilian conductor quarrelled with the Italians and resigned. Two Italians were booed from the podium. Then someone thought of the young Toscanini because he knew the score by heart. He conducted brilliantly and was given an ovation. His name was made.

In 1897 Toscanini married Carla de Martini who died in 1951. They had one son. One of their daughters, Wanda, married the pianist Vladimir Horowitz. The other, Wally, married Count Emanuele Castelbarco.

Toscanini's autocratic nature which conceded nothing in the service of artistic perfection, also made him an uncompromising upholder of his democratic convictions. Through his refusal to knuckle down to the Fascist and Nazi dictatorships when they intruded upon music, he became a political hero in the eyes of millions who would never have paid him homage as a musician.

As early as 1922, he had refused to conduct the Fascist anthem "Giovinezza." Then came an incident at Bologna in 1931, when a Fascist slapped his face because he once more refused to play the anthem, after which he left Italy to settle in the U.S.

In 1930, he had been the first non-German to conduct

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

I.P.O. Honours Dead Maestro

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, which launched its first season 20 years ago under the baton of Arturo Toscanini, paid tribute to his memory in Tel Aviv last night by playing the funeral march of Beethoven's Eroica Symphony before its regular programme. The audience rose in silent tribute.

The enthusiasm Toscanini aroused in 1936 in starting off the I.P.O. is still in the memory of many Israelis. The Maestro undoubtedly gave the new orchestra its biggest boost when he moulded the 73 musicians drawn from 14 countries into a unified group.

Bronislaw Huberman went to infinite trouble in the formation of the Palestine Philharmonic Orchestra, but his greatest triumph was when he obtained Toscanini's consent to open the first season.

Huberman often related how he was one of the original musicians consulted by Toscanini when the latter decided to take up the Salzburg Festival as a demonstration against Nazism, and how after the enormous success of the first of those festivals, Toscanini met him and said, "Well, Huberman, what do you think about me now?" To which Huberman replied, "That is all very well as a demonstration against Nazism, but what about a positive demonstration in favour of the Jewish victims of Nazism?"

"What do you suggest?" Toscanini asked. "Come out to Palestine and conduct the orchestra which I am forming there." "Right," said Toscanini.

And Toscanini came. Those who heard the first concerts under the Maestro's direction will never forget the experience.

UN Inaction on Cairo Terror Hit in Knesset

The Prime Minister told the Knesset yesterday that Israel had been unsuccessful in getting the U.N. General Assembly to deal with the plight of the Egyptian Jews.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Benjamin Arditi (Herut). With the Prime Minister's consent, and without objection, the Egyptian persecution was placed on the Knesset's agenda. The Communists did not vote.

Mr. Arditi said that, by failing to intervene, the U.N. had proved that it places the interests of "the imperialists in Moscow or Washington" above its own principles. The representatives of the East and West in Cairo were "competing in shameful silence" over the fate of the Jews of Egypt.

In reply, the Prime Minister noted that Israel had been unable to get the General Assembly to do what it was required to do under the U.N. Charter.

On every occasion that our delegate raised the question of the Egyptian Jews, the 11 Arab states and six or seven Communist states went into tirades of calumny against Israel.

It should be noted with regret, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, that, under the present alignment of forces in the Assembly, there was a great measure of unfairness.

In the matter of Hungary, the Assembly had "practically passed over in silence" the annihilation of a people. All its decisions on this subject had been treated with contempt by those to whom they applied, although in other matters they appeared as great champions of the authority of the General Assembly.

The Prime Minister said that the Israel delegation would continue to do whatever possible, but "the possibilities are most limited." He thought that a Knesset debate would serve a useful purpose. He also felt that Jews in other countries should make an effort to influence public opinion on this matter.

HUNGARIAN REFUGEES ARE ANTI-JEWISH

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — Mr. Ze'ev Weiss, member of the Executive of Youth Aliya, said yesterday there is "virulent anti-Semitism" among Hungarian refugees now in Austria.

Debate on Ike's Doctrine Rejected

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected a Communist motion for the agenda calling for a debate on Israel's attitude towards the Eisenhower Doctrine. The motion, presented by Dr. Moshe Sneh, was supported only by the Communists.

Dr. Sneh said that the Doctrine would endanger world peace; it was a new attempt to turn the Middle East into an anti-Soviet military base.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion replied that the Government had received no information on the Eisenhower Doctrine from the U.S. Government and could not discuss matters it did not know about. Dr. Sneh had indeed given detailed information about the Doctrine from Soviet sources, but these could not be relied on, he pointed out.

The Premier questioned Dr. Sneh's position in talking about Israel-Arab peace. There are Communists in the neighbouring countries, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, and in Syria there was a Communist in a high position. But in all these years there had been no reports that he had called for Israel-Arab peace.

The "progressive" President of Syria, Shukri Kuwatly, was an honoured guest in Moscow. And Colonel Sarraj, head of Syrian Army Intelligence, is also close to the ruling power, and he had never been heard to raise his voice for peace. The same was true of Communists in other countries.

It was only the Israel Communists, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, who mouthed the slogan of peace in order to calumniate Israel, to support the lies spread about us by the Communist press that we are aggressors.

The Prime Minister moved the rejection of the motion.

Ike Announces Record Budget; Atomic Defence Major Item

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower estimated in his 1957-58 budget message today that U.S. Government expenditure would increase to $71,800m. — the largest peace-time budget ever. But he said he expected a Government income of $73,600m. and predicted a surplus of $1,800m. in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958.

Major spending increases in the new fiscal year, which begins on July 1, were for defence, atomic energy, emergency farm programmes and expanded social security schemes.

The budget made it clear that the Eisenhower Administration was convinced that continued general prosperity would increase the Government's income from tax revenues and would justify the extra spending planned.

The President said that defence spending in 1957/58 would total $38,000m., an increase of $2,000m. over estimated spending in the current fiscal year.

He said that much of the other funds would be covered by the high cost of producing and maintaining a family of "new and more powerful weapons which are being delivered to U.S. armed forces in increasing quantities and varieties.

Proposing a record $2,300m. spending budget for the Atomic Energy Commission, the President also:

- scheduled new high production of all kinds of nuclear weapons with emphasis on tactical (battlefield) A-bombs and "cleaner" H-bombs — weapons with reduced radioactive fallout;
- warned private industry that if it does not build promising new kinds of atomic power plants, the Federal Government will, and
- asked Congress for "prompt action" to authorize full U.S. participation in the new International Atomic Energy Agency devoted to peaceful use of the atom.

The $2,300m. atomic expenditure proposed for the 1958 fiscal year compares with $1,700m. spent in 1956.

Sixty-three per cent of the budget, the President revealed, will be devoted to maintaining and improving U.S. defences and to strengthening the defences and economies of other nations "in the interest of collective security and world peace."

(Reuter, UP)

To Strengthen Soviet Forces—Khrushchev

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, warned that "the imperialist states, at first instance the U.S., are engaging in a mad arms race," Radio Moscow reported today.

Speaking at a textile combine in Tashkent, Mr. Khrushchev called for increased vigilance and the strengthening of the Soviet armed forces. The Soviet Government, he said, would "continue to rigidly adhere to its policy of peace."

His statement was believed to be his first recent reference to a strengthening of the Soviet armed forces after he had proclaimed Soviet arms reductions in the past year.

The version of his statement broadcast by Radio Moscow, did not indicate whether Mr. Khrushchev gave more details.

U.K. Auxiliary Forces To Be Reduced

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Cuts in Britain's auxiliary defence forces by the Army, Navy and Air Force were announced last night.

The heaviest cuts are made by the Royal Air Force which is to disband most of its auxiliary units, including 20 fighter squadrons. The Air Ministry said this would mean a saving of £3.5m. a year in defence costs.

At the same time the War Office announced that about 120,000 national servicemen would not be called up this year for part time training with the Territorial Army at the end of their two years military service.

The Navy also said it was disbanding its part time auxiliary air branch manned by "weekend fliers" like its R.A.F. counterpart.

Orders for 100 Hunter jet fighters for the R.A.F. have been cancelled as a result of the cuts in the auxiliary service.

French H.Q. In Algiers Bombed

ALGIERS, Wednesday (Reuter). — An explosion, believed caused by a bomb, was tonight reported to have heavily damaged the offices of the military command for Algeria in the heart of Algiers.

Unconfirmed reports said one person was killed and two wounded. Communications with the military headquarters from outside were cut. The reports said the explosion blew out the windows of nearby shops.

Smaller Budget If Sanctions Imposed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Finance Ministry this week began preparing alternative recommendations for reduced imports based on a smaller budget, in the event of a stoppage of all U.S. economic aid, it was learnt yesterday from Government sources. It was "not impossible" that the State Department would clamp down on the transfer of money or goods to Israel in the event of U.N. sanctions, these sources stressed.

In this event, the value of consumer goods purchased abroad would be reduced by 50 per cent to $30m. while production goods will be cut down by 20 per cent to $250m.

There are still no signs that the American Government will release a new allocation of grant in aid, which was originally estimated at between $25m. and $30m. The Finance Ministry also hoped that the American Export Import Bank would release the first part of the proposed $75m. loan this year.

The question of another allocation of American surplus foodstuffs is still to be clarified. Mr. Sapir is also examining the possibility of obtaining agreement to postpone repayment of the $15m. loan from the Bank of America which falls due in the Spring.

The Ministry of Finance, it is understood, has also studied the prospect that the American government might freeze all sums collected by the United Jewish Appeal and Bond Drive, as a final measure.

Government sources have stressed that such a step would parallel the present freezing of Egyptian funds in the U.S. until a settlement is reached in the Suez Canal dispute. The functioning of Jewish fund raising agencies in the U.S. would not stop even if their collections were blocked in this way, on the assumption that the blockade would not be permanent.

Both Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avodah are critical of the present budget. They claim that excessive allocations are made for services, while Development projects are inadequately provided for. Although it is expected that their opposition to the budget will increase in the coming weeks, they are certain to vote for the budget.

U.K. Stands by 1950 Paper; Egypt Excepted

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Office said today that Britain still regarded the 1950 Tripartite Declaration on the Middle East as in force, though not in regard to Egypt.

(Under the declaration, the U.S., Britain, and France pledged themselves to take action in the event of war between the Arabs and Israel and to maintain an arms balance in the Middle East.)

The spokesman was asked to comment on yesterday's statement to the U.S. Congress by Secretary of State Dulles, that Britain and France had indicated they regarded the declaration as no longer binding.

The spokesman noted that Cmdr. Allan Noble, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, told Parliament last November that there was no change in the Government's policy on the declaration as far as Israel, Jordan, the Lebanon and Syria were concerned. Egypt's position was different "as Egypt has taken her stand that she will not accept the implications of the Tripartite declaration," Cmdr. Noble had said.

Nasser Reneges On P.o.W. Swap

Abdul Nasser has postponed an agreement to return the four Israel prisoners in Egyptian hands for the more than 5,000 Egyptian soldiers captured in the Sinai Campaign, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The exchange, arranged through the Red Cross, was to have taken place today. The Israel authorities are still hopeful that the exchange will be effected some time next week.

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser today approved a decree forbidding any commercial enterprise to interrupt its activities without prior permission from the Minister of Social Affairs, it was announced.

A Special Arbitration Conciliation Committee was appointed to consider such demands.

U.N. Report Asks Withdrawal, But Sees Right to Akaba Passage

US to Invite Afro-Asian Leaders

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter).—Washington will issue a series of invitations to Arab, African and Middle Eastern leaders as part of an overall policy to counteract the establishment of a hostile-backed axis in the Middle East area, usually well-informed sources said today.

Arrangements have so far been completed for Washington conferences with King Saud of Saudi Arabia beginning on January 30, Iraq's Crown Prince Abdul Illah early in February, and Foreign Minister Charles Malik of the Lebanon in the ensuing few weeks.

The U.S. objective in these talks was to attempt to reach a meeting of minds on broad issues rather than entering complicated negotiations on specific issues, it was understood.

Therefore, as a guiding principle leaders would prefer to confer with state dignitaries rather than governmental representatives. After establishing this initial contact, there might be follow-up talks with Foreign Ministers, Prime Ministers and Finance Ministers if these were considered mutually desirable.

State Department officials declined formal discussion of specific prospects for meetings with leaders from the Middle East. But one highly placed source said, in this connection, that at no stage has the U.S. regarded the "Eisenhower doctrine" for the Middle East, as Washington's Middle East policy in totality.

In private State Department meetings, the Eisenhower doctrine was referred to always as "the Middle East programme." State Department officials avoided the word "policy" in reference to it as the doctrine was regarded as only part of the U.S. approach to the Middle East problem.

No one, so far as could be ascertained, was thinking in terms of a high-level meeting with Egyptian leaders.

No U.S. Backing For Status Quo

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — A spokesman of the U.S. delegation to the U.N. today reiterated the U.S. stand that there must be full withdrawal by Israel behind the Armistice Line before there could be any possibility of dealing constructively with the problems underlying the difficult Middle East situation.

This did not mean the U.S. had any intention of supporting a return to the *status quo* in the area and he stressed the fact that his country considered the Gulf of Akaba as an international waterway.

The U.S. was studying the Asian-African resolution, but the spokesman did not say how his delegation would vote on it.

U.S. APPROVES ISRAEL CORN PURCHASE

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The Department of Agriculture authorized Israel yesterday to buy up to $1.9m. worth of U.S. corn under an agreement signed in September. Officials said this was the first commodity purchase authorized for Israel since the Sinai campaign.

The Department spokesman said the authorization had been submitted for another approval, before the incident, under which Israel was to have purchased surplus butter. Israel officials asked to buy corn after they could not find enough butter to fill the quota.

U.N. Resolution Sets No Priorities

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

In his report to the U.N. General Assembly, Secretary-General Hammarskjold chooses one of the provisions of the November 4 resolution — on Israel's evacuation from Sinai — and declares that this must be adhered to before "reaffirmations of intentions to forgo raids and incursions should be solicited from all parties."

It is surprising that he should separate the issues when nothing in the resolution states that one provision should be given priority over another. It is Israel's feeling that all provisions should be discussed on an equal basis and at the same time, and that the resolution should be taken up as an integral whole.

Mr. Hammarskjold's statement taking recognition of the universal right to innocent passage through the Gulf of Akaba and Straits of Tiran is to be welcomed, although it must be viewed in the light of the fact that a resolution has been on the U.N. books honouring Israel's right to free passage through the Suez Canal and nothing has been done to enforce it.

Further, although the U.N.E.F. has landed in the Suez and Sinai, and Mr. Hammarskjold has talked with Abdul Nasser, no declaration has been forthcoming from the Egyptians to honour their obligations.

UNRWA Report Urges Lesser Emphasis on Resettlement

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — A new report on Arab refugees called on the U.N. General Assembly today to settle the dispute over relief by emphasis on purely humanitarian aid instead of rehabilitation and resettlement.

The Advisory Commission of UNRWA reported that while powers contributing aid for Arab refugees believe in the need for rehabilitation of the UNRWA charges, the Arab countries insist that any such programme would imply resettlement and a denial of the refugees' claim to repatriation to Israel.

"The Advisory Commission regrets that it has in the past not been able to resolve this conflict which, in view of its fundamental character, can only be resolved by the General Assembly through a redefinition of the Agency's mandate," the report said.

The Advisory Commission met last month in Beirut to review the UNRWA work in 1956. Its report was sent to the U.N. on December 31 by the Chairman, M. Abel Verdier of France. Other members of the Commission are Belgium, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Britain and the U.S. All members approved the report with the exception of Egypt, which did not attend the commission meeting, M. Verdier reported.

The report said that "the careful and urgent attention of the General Assembly" would be drawn to the annual report of UNRWA Director, M. Henry Labouisse, particularly in regard to the shortage of funds caused by the Middle East crisis.

UNRWA's relief budget of $43.4m. for the 18-month period from July 1, 1956 to December 31, 1957, is running far behind goals because of unpaid pledges and emergency costs due to the crisis, the report said.

"If there is no increase in contributions," it said, "the Agency will be forced to make severe cuts in its 1957 needs..."

The report also said that "some difficulties" arose over uncertainty as to the Advisory Commission's duties.

"As regards rehabilitation, the contributing powers believe that it is necessary, from the point of view of the morale and other human needs of the refugees, for them to achieve independent self-support as rapidly as possible and that this objective is desirable also in view of the increasing difficulty in obtaining contributions for a long-term continuation of relief.

"The host governments, however, emphasize that the large-scale works and investments needed to achieve this objective would imply, at any rate to the refugees, a permanent re-establishment in contravention of what the refugees understand to be the rights given them pursuant to various resolutions of the General Assembly.

As long as this dispute continues, the report said, the work of UNRWA "is rendered complicated" and relations with the Arab governments "will continue to be difficult."

Talks Due on Sharm e-Sheikh

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold today expressed the view that when Israel forces had fully withdrawn behind the Israel-Egyptian frontier, the General Assembly should obtain a formal undertaking from both sides against border raids.

He said that the Assembly, in giving high priority to the ceasefire and the withdrawal had in no way disregarded "all the other aims which must be achieved in order to create more satisfactory conditions than those prevailing during the period preceding the crisis."

The Secretary-General said in a report to the General Assembly that Israel had notified him yesterday that her withdrawal from the Sinai desert, except for a strip commanding the Gulf of Akaba, would be completed by next Tuesday. He noted that this area and the islands in the Tiran Straits are Egyptian territory or territory under Egyptian jurisdiction on the basis of an agreement with Saudi Arabia, and therefore should be evacuated by Israel.

Free Passage Justified

The Secretary-General gave it as his view that "the international significance of the Gulf of Akaba may be considered to justify the right of innocent passage through the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf in accordance with recognized rules of international law." However, he added, he did not consider that a discussion of the various aspects of this matter, and its relation to the action required in the Assembly's resolutions on the Middle East crisis, fell within the mandate established for him.

Mr. Hammarskjold said it was clear that the withdrawal of Israel forces must be behind the demarcation line as established in the Egyptian-Israel Armistice agreement.

He said that the withdrawal plans of the Israel Government given to him on Monday were "silent" about withdrawal from the Gaza Strip, which according to the Armistice Agreement, fell on the Egyptian side of the demarcation line. "Further discussions with the representatives of Israel are required on this point," he added.

Ultimate Anticipated

As regards the Sharm e-Sheikh area, at the entrance to the Gulf of Akaba, which has been held by Israel in order to open up the Gulf to shipping previously restricted by Egypt, Mr. Hammarskjold said that Israel had indicated that evacuation of this area was ultimately anticipated, and that further conversations with him had

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

UNEF Troops May Hold Gulf Coast

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, said in his report to the General Assembly that its resolution, in addition to requesting the withdrawal of Anglo-French and Israel troops from Egyptian territory, also forbade "raids across the Armistice Lines."

In his report Mr. Hammarskjold indirectly suggests several steps the Assembly might take. First of all, he needs instructions about Sharm e-Sheikh. Although declaring that international law recognizes right of passage through the Gulf of Akaba, he declined to take the advice of the U.S., the Latin American states and others that he enforce this right through the U.N. Emergency Force because it does not fall within the mandate of the November 4 resolution.

He thus shifted the responsibility to the shoulders of either the Assembly or the Middle East Advisory Commission, though noting helpfully that the basic function of the U.N.E.F. is "to help maintain quiet."

There are some reports that the Advisory Commission will give him power to station U.N.E.F. troops along the Gulf of Akaba coast without another resolution. It is unlikely that any steps will be taken, however, until Israel gives a definite commitment on withdrawal in favour of the U.N.E.F.

Secondly, Mr. Hammarskjold suggests that the U.N.E.F., which has instructions to enforce the cease-fire, take over the duties of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. This would probably need another Assembly resolution and might lead to U.N. occupation of the Gaza Strip.

MEIR IN NEW YORK

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir arrived in the U.S. this morning, shortly before the U.N. General Assembly was summoned to meet at 15.30 G.M.T. (5.30 p.m. Israel time) tomorrow to discuss the Hammarskjold report on the progress of the Israel evacuation.

The Afro-Asian group has prepared a resolution demanding that the Israel forces complete their evacuation of the Sinai Desert behind the old armistice lines within five days. Non-compliance with the demand would be condemned by this proposal and member nations would be asked to withhold financial assistance to Israel. The Afro-Asian group had withheld final drafting of the resolution until the Secretary-General had submitted his report.

Two Jordan Infiltrators Killed in Negev

Two infiltrators were killed last night by Israel patrols in the neighbourhood of Urim and Peduyim, north-west of Beersheba, the Army spokesman has announced.

An Israel patrol encountered a group of Jordan infiltrators south-west of Urim. Fire was opened when they failed to halt on being challenged. One infiltrator was killed, but the other managed to escape.

A few hours later, another group of Jordan infiltrators was discovered south of Peduyim. The marauders tried to escape when they sighted the Israel patrol, but one of them was shot dead.

Meanwhile two Arab inhabitants of Gaza were arrested, one near Kibbutz Mefalsim and the other near Kibbutz Dorot. Both were handed to the police. They claimed that they had lost their way.

ISRAEL AND MIDDLE EAST
Just Out
SPECIAL ISSUE
Eight Years of Arab Aggression
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Registration has begun
for Agricultural Schools for the 1957 School Year.

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Social & Personal

The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, entertained to dinner yesterday the outgoing Netherlands Minister and Mrs. G. W. Boissevain. Present were Mr. Meir Argov, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee; Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry; and Dr. Ezra Yoran, former Minister to Holland.

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Members of the District Town Planning Commission visited the Hebrew University campus on Tuesday and were received by the President, Professor B. Mazar.

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The Israel Office of the British Zionist Federation and the National Executive of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia earlier this week held a reception in Jerusalem for Mr. and Mrs. N. Bar-Giora, prior to their departure for Britain where Mr. Bar-Giora is to represent the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department.

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Mr. Gustavo Ortez Hernan, the Mexican Minister, will speak on "Contemporary Mexico" at the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

Olshan, Cheshin To Get Brandeis Medal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Brandeis Medal, struck by the U.S. Congress on the occasion of the centenary of Justice Louis Brandeis' birthday, will be awarded to the President of the Supreme Court, Mr. Olshan, and Justice Cheshin, at a ceremony at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem this afternoon. The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, will preside.

The Brandeis Medal has already been given to Chief Justice Warren, of the U.S. Supreme Court, Dean James Landis, of the Harvard University School of Law, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. The medals are awarded by Brandeis University.

The presentation will be made by Mr. Mark Bortman, Chairman of the Community Division of President Eisenhower's Peoples to Peoples Committee. Mr. Bortman said last night that he arrived for a four-day visit two weeks ago. He plans to remain till Tuesday.

Mr. Bortman is also Chairman of the Presidential Committee on Boston National Historic Sites.

The Peoples to Peoples Committee is designed to further understanding among all peoples. Towards this end prominent Americans in the fields of culture, history and social work have been co-opted to the Committee. Mr. Bortman is making a study of what can be done towards this end in Israel. He was last here in 1950.

New Greek Envoy Assumes Office

Mr. P. Pandermalis, the Royal Consul General for Greece in Jerusalem and Hellenic Diplomatic Representative in Israel, arrived here yesterday on board the s.s. Filipo Grimani.

Mr. Pandermalis was received in audience by H. M. King Paul of Greece before leaving to take up his post. He assumed his duties immediately on arrival.

During the past six months Greece has been represented in Israel by Mr. Alexis Stephanou, Vice-Consul in Jerusalem. Mr. Stephanou is leaving at the end of this month.

Mr. Pandermalis succeeds Mr. Ange Vlachos, who was appointed Greek Consul-General in Cyprus last summer.

Mr. Pandermalis was formerly a Counsellor at the Greek Embassy in Cairo. In 1948, he was liaison officer between the Greek Government and Count Bernadotte in Rhodes.

THE TCHERNICHOVSKY PRIZE for translations will be distributed by Mayor Levanon at the Tel Aviv Museum at 8 p.m. today.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Pillars of the Sky.
EDEN: Beau Brummell, 2nd week.
EDISON: Rock, Rock, Rock.
ORGIL: Attack.
ORION: The Ladykillers.
ORNA: The Last Wagon.
RON: My Sister Eileen.
STUDIO: Forbidden Fruit.
TEL OR: Miami Story.
SION HALL: "Papa, Maman, Ma Femme et Moi."

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: All that Heaven Allows, 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Continente Perduto," 3rd week.
CHEN: Reach for the Sky, 2nd week.
EDEN: Showboat, 3rd week. Performances at 3, 6.45 and 9.15.
ESTHER: Viva Las Vegas, 4th week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare, 5th week.
MOGRABI: Carousel.
MIGDALOR: "C'est La Vie Parisienne."
OPHIR: Rock Around the Clock, 2nd week.
ORION: The Man With the Golden Arm, 4th week.
SHDEROTH: Aida.
TAMAR: Summertime.
TCHELET: Cockleshell Heroes, 4th week.
YARON: The Court Martial of Billy Mitchell.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 10th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I, 2nd week.
ORAH: The Living Desert, 4th week.
ARMON: "Chaouf," 2nd week.
EN DOR: Trouble in Store.
ORLY: The Man Who Never Was.
MORIAH: The Rose Tattoo.
MAY: The Court Jester, 2nd week.
ORION: A Kiss Before Dying.
ATZMON: Casanova.
PEER: Awara, 3rd week.
GAL OR: "La Bella Di Roma." Matinee: Captain Caution.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 17, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Goitein, Landau and Berinson

Tilgum Ltd., Appellants, v. Eliezer Alter, Respondent. (C.A. 86/56)

Damages for Man Who Fell Through Factory Roof

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on February 24, 1956.

Eliezer Alter was severely injured while repairing the roof of a workshop in the courtyard of the Tilgum factory. The roof was made of boards composed of a mixture of asbestos and concrete, not capable of holding the weight of a man with any degree of safety. Anyone climbing on a roof of this nature must take certain precautionary measures. Alter took no such precautions and, on his second day of work one of the boards gave way beneath him and he fell through the roof to the ground, more than three metres below.

Haifa District Court Judge Gubernik found that the Tilgum Co. had been guilty of a breach of statutory duty (Section 55A of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, 1947) in that they had failed to perform the duty imposed upon them by Section 28(2) of the Factories Ordinance, 1946, which states that:

"Where any person is to work at a place from which he will be liable to fall a distance more than three metres, then, unless the place is one which affords secure foothold and, where necessary, secure handhold, means shall be provided, so far as is reasonably practical, by fencing or otherwise, for ensuring his safety."

He ordered the company to pay Alter IL.18,457 damages, dismissing their contention that the latter had had only himself to blame for the accident as he had failed to take the proper steps for his own protection or that, alternatively, he had at least been guilty of contributory negligence.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. Klug appeared for the appellants and Mr. Gerstel for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Goitein and Berinson concurring, set out the facts of the case and then considered the appellants' argument that the respondent had presented himself as an expert on roof-repairing, that he had been warned that someone had previously fallen through that particular roof, that ladders and other precautionary measures had been put at his disposal but that he had refused to use them and that, in short, he had brought disaster upon himself. This argument, he said, was based on facts which had not been proved in the District Court, and then went on to analyse the District Court findings, pointing out, in the process, that a judge need not give his reason for not believing a witness.

In any case, he continued, he doubted whether the owner of a factory could evade the duties imposed upon him by the Factories Ordinance by transferring their performance to the very persons for whose protection the law had imposed them. For, the purpose of the Factories Ordinance is to impose stringent responsibilities on the owners of factories for the safety of their workers, and if the owners were to be permitted to transfer these responsibilities to the very workers whose safety is required to be protected, the whole purpose of the law would be set at naught. For this reason, Justice Landau continued, the English doctrine of passing responsibility should not be introduced into Israel, particularly since it had not been unqualifiably accepted in England either.

On the other hand, Justice Landau said, it is an accepted and deeply-rooted principle of English jurisprudence that the employer may claim contributory negligence on the part of his employee even in cases where he, himself, has committed a breach of statutory duty (1939, 3 A.E.L.R. 723). In Israel this principle forms part of our statutory law, as may be gathered from an examination of Section 55C (1) of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance (which provides that compensation shall be reduced when the injured person has himself been at fault) together with the definition of "fault" in Section 2(2).

Relative Responsibilities

However, in setting the almost absolute responsibility of the factory owner towards his employees against the worker's duty to take ordinary precautions, expression must be given to the obvious inequality between the two duties by imposing a higher percentage of responsibility on the owner in a case of contributory negligence (see 1942, 1 A.E.L.R. 330).

In considering the question of contributory negligence in the present case, Justice Landau said that if it had been proved that the respondent had been warned against the frailty of the roof, then he would have considered that he had contributed largely towards his injuries through his own negligence in failing to take the necessary precautionary measures But this had not been proved to the satisfaction of the court. Undoubtedly, the fact that the respondent had climbed onto a roof without first investigating its properties and ascertaining whether it was capable of withstanding his weight, pointed to carelessness on his part, but, nevertheless, the decisive cause of the damage, within the meaning of Section 55B (1)(ii), was the appellants' failure to fulfil their statutory duty towards him, in view, particularly, of the fact that they had seen him working on the roof for a whole day without lifting a finger to prevent any accident.

Appeal dismissed with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on December 31, 1956.

COLD. — It was so cold in central New York State on Tuesday that the thermometers froze. In Boonville, New York, the temperature was 55 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, lowest reading in the entire northern hemisphere, except for parts of Siberia.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-6. (Fridays and eve of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1500 B.C.—1500 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imāmzāda (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 C.E. (698 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

Exhibition of Oil Painting by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Nora Art Gallery, 2 Maimon, 10-2; 3-6.

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Ruth Bamberger. 2) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Ruth Schloss. 3) Sculptures by Bruno Simon. Artists House. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Tours:—**

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4262, 4077.

• **Lecture:—**

"Korea Today: The Land and Its People." Herman H. Roose. Illustrated. Y.M.C.A., 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

• **Theatre:—**

"Le Misanthrope" de Molière, interprété par la troupe de la Comédie-Française. Centre de Culture Française, 3 Ben Yehuda, 5 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe à l'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3, Allenby Rd., Tel. 28752.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma," 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

• **Exhibitions:—**

1. Oil Paintings by Yossel Bergner. 2. Drawings by Aviva Uri. 3. Paintings and Sculptures by "The Ten Group". Tel Aviv Museum. 4-10.

• **Social and Cultural Club:—**

Social and Dance. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Theatre:—**

Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," 8.15 for Tel Aviv Municipality, and 9.

HAIFA

• **Golden Age Club:—**

Dr. Peretz Zadik on: "A big miracle of nature." Panorama Hotel. 4.30 p.m. Guests welcome.

• **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "I Like Mike," Armon, 8.30. "The Brothers Karamazov," Orah, 8.30.

HOLON

• **Theatre:—**

DO-RE-MI, "Pajama Game." Matinee: "Heidi," 3.30.

NATANYA

• **Theatre:—**

Ohel. "5:5." (for youth), 8.

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:—**

Cameri, "Lady Precious Stream," Heichal, 8.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 249, 33.3 & 42.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 11.10 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Ronen. 5.05 Mishna Lesson. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.35 "Questions & Answers." 8.00 "Remanor" — Monthly—by Y. Ben-Herzl. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading — Melachim 'A' — Chapter 7. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "At the Fork's Tip." 10.15 Works for Two Pianos by Britten, Hirschland & Poulenc, presented by Heinz Hirschland & Adelaide Newman. 10.30 Request Programme. 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

407, 469, 225, 42.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

1.45 Excerpts from Operas by Mozart. 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 42.9 & 469 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.30 Dance Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (33.3 M. only). 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.35 Newsreel. 6.45 "Views on the News." 7.08 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Concert of Israel Chamber Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Soldier's Platform." 6.45 "Tonight's Star." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Liszt, Beethoven, Schubert & Verdi. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Jazz Session. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.85, 16.80, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk Week's Feature.

Jerusalem Children Get New Playground

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Drawn irresistibly by the magic of a new playground, thousands of Jerusalem children yesterday abandoned their games in the streets and littered lots, and flocked to the Greek Colony. Others watched from nearby rooftops as Mayor Gershon Agron and Deputy Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom formally opened the park.

"We are opening," Mayor Agron said, "one of the 10 parks laid in the past 15 months. And this is only the beginning."

Turning to the project to plant one million trees on the outskirts of the city, in which school children will lend a helping hand today, Tu Bishvat, he stressed the honoured place tree plantings have had in Jewish thought during the ages.

"If you have a sapling in your hand ready to plant, and you are told, 'Here is the Messiah,' you must first put the sapling into the ground and then go out to welcome the Messiah." (From Avot de Rabbi Natan)

Mr. Ish-Shalom emphasized that the role of playgrounds was to save children from running wild in the streets—where the danger was both physical and moral.

A varied programme of dancing (under the direction of Rina Nikova), folk singing, and acrobatics was presented by the children.

Jordan Rejects 51 Armenian Pilgrims

Jordan yesterday rejected the applications of another 31 pilgrims to cross to the Old City this Friday to celebrate the Armenian Christmas, bringing to 51 the number of those banned.

The new list of those rejected was handed over to Mr. Rafael Levy, Jerusalem District Officer, by Mr. Najati Nashashibi, Director of the Liaison Office of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Nashashibi said that 35 of the pilgrims were banned because their applications had been received "too late." No reason was given for refusing the other 16.

Unlike other Christmas crossings where the pilgrims spent 36 hours in Jordan, the members of the Armenian Church will spend 60 hours. They would normally cross back one day after entering Jordan, but since this day happens to be a Sabbath, Mandelbaum Gate will be closed.

Relaxations in the curfew regulations will be granted to the Armenian community in Gaza following the celebration of their Christmas next Sunday. Sgan-Aluf Haim Gaon, Gaza's Military Commander, yesterday visited members of the community in the company of senior officials of the Military Government.

Negev's Population Reaches 73,000

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The Negev population increased by 18,000 during 1956, reaching a total of 73,000. Beersheba's population increased by half from 20,000 to 30,000. The Negev's population has more than doubled since 1954.

The main upward trends were registered in the four townlets of Dimona, Azata, Kfar Yeroham and Ofakim, which have a combined population of 10,000. Eilat has topped its first thousand.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Jaffa. 5069.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 66436. Merkaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22036. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26208. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shimshon. **JAFFA:** Galenika, 19 Rehov 4. **RAMAT GAN:** Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. Hatichon, 8 Hatichon, 71949. **PETAH TIKVA:** Assuta, 7 Stampfer. **NATANYA:** Natanya. **HOLON:** Ribek, Kikar Struma. **RISHON LEZION:** Strachilevitch. **REHOVOT:** Levin-Hanegev, 198 Herzl, 345.

HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada. 2260.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62968. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff. 61217. Dr. Shur, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25042. Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

SHORTLY IN TEL AVIV

N.Y.'s 'Mad Bomber' Explains His Grudge

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The "Journal American" said yesterday it had received a letter from the city's "mad bomber" who is blamed for planting 32 bombs in the past 16 years.

The bomber said he was extending a "truce" announced in a letter to the newspaper on December 26.

Yesterday's letter said the man had been "totally and permanently disabled" by a work injury 20 years ago and he had received not "a single penny compensation for a lifetime of misery and suffering."

3rd Fire at Airport In Fortnight

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Negligible damage was caused to an airport shed by a fire which broke out today, the third blaze in a fortnight to occur in El Al property here.

The head of the local Fire Brigade said that a warning of the fire was received at 9 a.m. When both fire engines reached the spot, the hut was already in flames. Prompt action stopped the blaze from spreading to the hangars, 200 metres away.

Airport workers had earlier tried to put out the blaze with 30 extinguishers, collected from other buildings. It appears that not a single stove was in the hut as after the previous conflagration El Al prohibited the use of kerosene heaters. The police have begun an investigation into the cause of the fire.

Judge Demands Jail For Reckless Drivers

"The spilling of blood on our highways due to reckless driving cries out for heavy punishments; a court is not doing its duty if it does not impose severe punishments and send offenders to jail so that others can take warning," Jerusalem Magistrate A. Eden said yesterday.

He was sentencing Ze'ev Bornstein, 17, of Kibbutz Gevulot in the Negev, to six months in prison for the manslaughter of Zecharia Hadar, 73, last January.

Bornstein was found guilty of not taking sufficient care to avoid an accident. Although he saw Hadar start to cross the road, he did not stop his vehicle, only slowed down.

Since Bornstein announced he was going to appeal the sentence, he was freed in IL-500 bail and on his assurance that he would not leave the country until the appeal is heard. *(Itim)*

Axe-Woman Held For Hitting Man

TIBERIAS, Wednesday.—Avraham Dakhbash, 38, was injured yesterday by Na'umi Gafri, 31, who hit him on the head with an axe during a fight in the Zeitim village in Lower Galilee.

The fight broke out on Friday night in the local synagogue and flared up again yesterday morning. When Na'umi saw her brother-in-law attacked by several men she took an axe and hit Dakhbash on the head. She was detained by the police together with two other residents of the village who took part in the fight.

Dakhbash was transferred to the Poriya hospital.

When asked why she used an axe, Na'umi said "I'm a woman and what can I do with bare hands against men."

Spanish Team Beats Manchester United

BILBAO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Athletico of Bilbao, Spain, beat the English football champions, Manchester United, by 5-3 in the first leg of their European Football Cup quarter-final here today. Bilbao led 3-0 at half-time.

Garbage-to-Compost Plants to Be Built

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A chain of plants which will turn the country's garbage into organic compost is shortly to be established by the Y. Mandelbluth Enterprises.

The company, which has been approved by the Investment Centre, has purchased the local patent rights of the D.A.N.O. method of garbage exploitation from the Danish owners, and will also order the necessary machinery from them.

The firm will put up 24 plants in 16 towns and villages, each able to handle 16,000 tons of garbage annually. The installations will each cost IL500,000, including $100,000. Together they will save the country some $3m. to $5m. annually in the paper, iron, cloth and cardboard they can reclaim. They will produce over 200,000 tons of compost, while saving local councils much garbage disposal work. The plants are completely automatic.

The Danish patent has been approved by the World Health Organization as the most efficient method for garbage disposal and is in use in many European countries.

The manufacturers have promised to deliver the machinery within 10 months. All the competent authorities in the country have encouraged the scheme, and the necessary formalities were completed in the record time of three weeks.

German 'Possible' For NATO Command

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — General Etienne Valley last night mentioned Lt.-General Hans Speidel of West Germany as possible commander of NATO land forces in Central Europe.

In a statement in Koblenz, quoted by the French Embassy Bulletin here, the new commander of all NATO forces in the area said, "I believe that, in the coming spring, the job of commander of NATO's Land Forces in Central Europe could be offered to General Speidel.

"If this proves to be so, I should be very happy to welcome him at NATO headquarters at Fontainebleau."

Earlier, General Valley had been erroneously quoted as saying that Speidel, 59-year-old head of the West German Defence Ministry's armed forces section, would shortly assume command of these forces.

Anna Frank's 'Diary' On Israel Stage

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Eleven years after it was unearthed under a pile of rubbish in Amsterdam, the "Diary of Anna Frank" will have its Israel première next Tuesday at the Habimah Theatre in a translation by Nissim Aloni, directed by Israel Becker. Ada Tal will play the title role.

The play has been showing for the past two years in Europe and America. It won the American Drama Critics' award and the Pulitzer Prize.

It will be presented in Jerusalem on January 31 before the President and the Diplomatic Corps.

Independents Form Zionist Group in U.S.

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Plans to form a new organization as an integral part of the World Zionist Organization, but without any affiliation whatsoever with any Israel political party were announced this week by Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia.

A statement of policy declared that a national convention will be held in March. Judge Levinthal, a member of the Zionist General Council, is serving as provisional chairman of the new group, which is operating under the name of the Independent Zionists of America.

Ike Asks $4,400m. Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP).—President Eisenhower asked Congress today to approve a "moderate" increase in economic assistance to the less-developed countries of Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

He said such aid should help newly independent nations gain stability for their institutions.

He mentioned his plans for such an increase during the fiscal year starting July 1 in his annual budget message to Congress. He gave no details, however.

Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress for $4,400m. in total foreign assistance for the period, of which $1,960m. would be for economic projects and the remainder for military aid. Total budget expenditures were estimated at $71,800m.

Changing Middle East

Touching briefly on the need for continued financial assistance abroad, Mr. Eisenhower said the situation in some parts of the world is changing, events in the Middle East being an "important example" of this process.

The President revealed that a "significant" part of American spending for economic development will be in the form of loans. This was seen as an adjustment to the view that many foreign nations prefer long-term loans, which do not injure their pride.

However, the general rule appears to be that U.S. aid will continue to take the form of grants in the case of countries whose economies cannot bear the weight of loans at this time.

Mr. Eisenhower promised Congress to go into more details in his foreign aid plans when his aides go before the specialized committees of the Senate and the House in the months ahead.

Freer Hand

However, he served notice that the Administration will seek Congressional authority for a freer hand in foreign spending, since "there are many changing situations in the world today and it is necessary to be able to meet these situations quickly and flexibly."

In this connection, the President noted that he already has asked Congress to give him more flexibility in the spending of the $200m. earmarked for aid to the Middle East.

"In order to make most effective use of these funds, especially in relation to solving some of the current problems, it is essential that adequate flexibility be permitted in their use," Mr. Eisenhower said today.

'Times' Warns Syria Of Oil Alternative

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — "The Times" today warned that if Syria refuses to accept the proposal of the Iraq Petroleum Company that repair work on the pumping stations in Syria should be started immediately, it may be at great cost to herself.

"The countries of Western Europe, who before had only an academic interest in the attitude of the Syrian Government, will now be directly concerned." "The Times" wrote.

"In view of Syria's allegiance to Russia and Egypt, it would probably be realistic to expect a refusal. But this time a refusal is likely to cost Syria dearly.

"If she persists in demanding the withdrawal of the Israelis from Sinai, a matter over which the Iraq Petroleum Company has no control, the company may well conclude that this is only the first of many conditions the Syrians will demand as long as their own oil supplies are assured," it predicted.

"The only alternative then would presumably be for the company to write off the Syrian pipeline for good and negotiate with Turkey for a pipeline to the North-East Mediterranean.

"The present hardships of Europe and Iraq would be no worse and the long-term prospects far better."

RABBI OHRENSTEIN'S SENTENCE CUT

AUGSBURG, West Germany, Wednesday (Reuter). — The former Rabbi of Bavaria, Dr. Aaron Ohrenstein, was yesterday given a suspended sentence of nine months' imprisonment by the Augsburg Court, for falsifying documents. He had been convicted twice before on the same charge and each time appealed against the conviction.

In both trials he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. It was held that he tried to secure payments of compensation to non-existent victims of Nazi terrorism.

The period which Rabbi Ohrenstein has already spent in prison, between appeals, was counted towards his sentence.

From Bach To Benny Goodman

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'We Can Learn From Japanese Farming'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "Israel hopes to expand her trade with Japan, but Japan cannot sell goods in the Middle East unless there is peace and economic development," Mr. M. Sharett, M.K., told a meeting of the Israel-Japan Friendship Society in Z.O.A. House last night. The Z.O.A. House was crowded to hear Mr. Sharett give his impressions of his recent tour in Japan and Southern Asia. The Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. K. Negishi, was among those present.

Israel can learn a great deal from the intensive agriculture practised in Japan, where only 12.5 per cent of the land is cultivable, Mr. Sharett said.

He said he was most impressed by the extremely high level of culture and technological development in Japan. "I know of only two Asiatic countries where literacy is no problem—Israel and Japan."

SEATO. — Teujku Abdul Rahman, Chief Minister of Malaya, said in Bangkok yesterday that Malaya would not join the eight-nation South-East Asia Treaty Organization.

WANTED

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 16, 1957

Rep. Loan 1949/59 (IL.10)	[illegible]
4 % Comp. Loan 56/63	[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	[illegible]
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	[illegible]
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	91
5½% Tavel Dollar x) y)	78
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	[illegible]
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	[illegible]
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	[illegible]
ditto g)	[illegible]
Keren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 56/65 f)	[illegible]
ditto g)	[illegible]
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 55/65 f)	[illegible]
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	[illegible]
Bearer Savings Cert.	[illegible]
A.P.B. Investmt. 4½-6% Conv. Deb.	75
ord. sh. "B" reg.	[illegible]
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	[illegible]
Ellern's Inv. ord. d)	344
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	[illegible]
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	[illegible]
Binur 4% debs. 56/65	[illegible]
Nir 5% pre. sh.	[illegible]
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	[illegible]
"Inva" 5% debs.	[illegible]
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	60
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	[illegible]
5 % debs.	75
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	[illegible]
Ata ord "B" sh.	[illegible]
6-8% con. debs.	[illegible]
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	[illegible]
7% con. debs. 56/66	75
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	700
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs.	[illegible]
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	200
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	[illegible]
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	[illegible]
"Teva" ord. sh	[illegible]
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	[illegible]
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	[illegible]
Pal. Centr. 8% debs.	[illegible]
Mekorot pref. sh.	[illegible]
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	[illegible]

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in per cent.

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IL 15 — Shamir Diamond Works, Natanya; Mata Israel Ltd., Tel Mond; Hadar Hasharon Regional Council; Halva'a Vehisahon Ltd., Natanya.

We extend our sincere thanks to all those who donated less than IL15, to all who extended help to us by offering us reduced prices on materials for our "Home," and to those who advised and guided us in all matters.

We wish to express our appreciation for their kind assistance. Contributions are accepted at the following places:

1) Office of Association, 38 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 1374.
2) Bank Leumi le-Israel Ltd., 19 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, Account No. 13842 or any of the Bank Leumi Branches.
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Today's Postbag

WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	59	4	10	12
Tiberias	66	7	16	16
Haifa Port	52	6	19	19
Natanya	56	6	19	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	20
Tel Aviv Port	67	7	16	18
Lydda Airport	50	3	18	19
Jerusalem	26	4	13	15
Eilat	26	4	22	22
Sdom	51	—	19	20
Gaza	20	—	17	19
Solomon's Bay	—	—	—	22

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. John Freeman, of the editorial staff of "The New Statesman and Nation," and Mrs. Freeman, for a 10-day visit as guest of the Government (by El Al).

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy to Mt. Scopus left at noon yesterday with 15 Hebrew University - Hadassah personnel, and supplies of food and fuel.

• • •

FOR COMMITTING three separate bodily assaults in 1955, Amram Mizrahi, 22, of Jerusalem, was yesterday sentenced to seven months in prison by Magistrate Y. Bazak. Mizrahi has a criminal record.

• • •

TWO CATHOLIC ARABS who crossed into Jordan to celebrate Christmas will shortly be returned by the Jordan authorities. One of them, A. Halak, is the son of the Ramle cafe owner murdered last year.

• • •

30 PATIENTS from the Crippled Children's Hospital were taken to a cinema show at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday, provided with sweets, and conveyed back to the hospital afterwards, as part of the Y's Men's Club's sponsorship of special programmes for the hospital.

• • •

THE JURIDICAL authority in Gaza, so far attached to the Military Government, was yesterday placed under the authority of the Ministry of Justice.

• • •

THE MIZRAHI WOMEN'S Organization of America has opened a special trade class for religious working youths in Beersheba.

THE JERUSALEM Veterinary Services will inoculate dogs against rabies between 10 a.m. and noon today at the Engineering Department in the former WIZO building, behind the Orgil cinema. All

U.N. REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

been suggested in connection with this evacuation.

Gen. Burns, the UNEF Commander, will meet with the Israel Commander to make arrangements for carrying out the latest phase of the withdrawal. At this meeting the Israel Commander will be requested to define the precise meaning of the "Sharm e-Sheikh area" and the "strip on the western coast of the Gulf of Akaba," he added.

The Secretary-General said "further consideration" might have to be given to the question of the extent to which UNEF, established by the Assembly to take over following the ceasefire, might assume responsibilities now carried out by the Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine.

"The basic function of UNEF, to help maintain peace, gives the force great value as a background for efforts towards resolving such pending problems although it is not in itself a means to that end."

Mr. Hammarskjold called attention to two other features of the General Assembly resolution which called for prompt withdrawal of the Israel forces.

These were that the parties "desist from raids across the armistice lines into neighbouring territory and observe scrupulously the provisions of the Armistice Agreements."

"Like the cease-fire, withdrawal is a preliminary and essential phase in a development through which a stable basis may be laid for peaceful conditions in the area," Mr. Hammarskjold said.

Rosel and Aron Sobol
are happy to announce the birth of their
SON
and invite relatives and friends to the Brith Milah which will take place on Sunday, January 20, 1957 at 11 a.m. at the Elisha Hospital, Haifa.
This is the only intimation.

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO
Edna Kesselman-Nisbri
on the occasion of the marriage of her son
Meir to Adina
KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN
Partners and Staff

Premier Backs Jerusalem For Tenth Anniversary Fete

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Prime Minister said in the Knesset yesterday that Jerusalem should take precedence over both Tel Aviv and Haifa, with regard to the 10th Anniversary celebrations of Israel's independence planned for 1958.

He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist). Other motions dealt with the showing of German-language films and the desecration of the Wailing Wall.

Mr. Rokach said that Tel Aviv's connection with historic events, as well as its large population, were ample reasons for holding there the exhibition of the State's achievements planned in connection with next year's 10th anniversary of Israel's independence.

The Prime Minister replied that the Government had not yet considered the question. But he preferred Jerusalem to both Tel Aviv and Haifa as the site of the exhibition.

In general, he thought it wrong for the mayors of large towns to try to draw to their towns still more residents and still more factories, when the needs of the country dictated that they be directed to development areas.

We should not content ourselves with paying lip-service to Jerusalem as the Capital, Mr. Ben-Gurion declared. It was not enough to be patriotic in this regard at the U.N. where it was necessary to defend the status of Jerusalem — and we might still have to defend it — by quoting Biblical verses.

He said it was still too early to decide, but "I will insist that the main celebration be in Jerusalem, but of course there is a competent authority which will decide."

The question was referred to committee, without objection.

Films in German

By a vote of 10-6, the Knesset rejected a motion for the agenda by Dr. Mordechai Nurock (Mizrahi) calling for a debate on the showing of German-language films in Israel. The General Zionists, the Progressives and the Communists were not present at the time of the vote.

Dr. Nurock said that 12 short years after the horrible holocaust, permission has been granted to show films using the German language. This was a desecration of the memory of the martyrs.

We were advancing towards friendly relations with "the murderers and their blood-soaked culture." At the very least, we should wait until a new generation, truly-repentant, has arisen in Germany, he said.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, agreed that we must never forget what the Nazis had done. But the "language of the Nazis" could be expressed in many tongues. It was the content, not the external trappings, that mattered. What the Government had decided to permit was the showing of German-language films produced in Switzerland and Austria. There were no grounds for a debate, Mr. Bar-Yehuda held.

Wailing Wall

Mr. Binyamin Mintz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) raised the question of the defacement by Jordanians of the Wailing Wall by the posting of election posters and the like. This abomination had not shocked the world, which was so steeped in materialism that there would soon be no room left for the very concept of holiness.

He also brought up Jordan's disregard of her obligation under the Armistice Agreement to allow Israel free access to the Wailing Wall and other holy places.

Mr. Meir Argov, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said that Mr. Mintz's feelings were shared by the entire House. But just because the matter was so serious, he moved that it be referred to the committee. Mr. Mintz agreed, although "not too gladly."

Kinneret Fishermen Work in Peace

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Fishing on Lake Kinneret this winter proceeded almost undisturbed, and the fishermen have been throwing their nets at every shore of the Lake and at any time they choose, the Ministry of Agriculture's Fisheries Department stated today.

The fishermen are picking the richest grounds, mainly in the north-eastern section of the Lake, which is close to Syrian positions.

There was only one incident and that "due to a misunderstanding," nor were there any Syrian fishermen operating on the Kinneret this year. Last year, such infiltration occurred repeatedly. The quiet this season is explained here as due to the impact of the Sinai campaign on the Syrians who appear to be anxious to refrain from provocations.

Capital's Potential Untapped—Agron

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's potential as a centre of the arts, education and industry has only been scratched, Mayor Gershon Agron said yesterday in addressing the local Rotary Club.

One of its greatest assets was its bracing and invigorating climate which resulted in a 15 per cent greater efficiency than in the Coastal Plain.

Although much had been done in the past year to put the city on its feet, much more hard and devoted work was needed to make it Israel's capital in the full sense of the word.

Whole sections of the city were earmarked for demolition. This might destroy a certain old-world charm, but it was better to raze these buildings than have them crumble upon the heads of their occupants.

If the physical basis of the city had to be altered, so did its population structure. Some 15 per cent of the residents were not gainfully employed, but lived on various forms of charity.

Haifa, Tel Aviv Fight For 10th Year Celebration

The Tel Aviv Municipal Finance Committee last night decided to go ahead with preparations for the Achievements Exhibition to be staged as part of the tenth anniversary of the State celebrations. The Town Council last week voted unanimously to press for the exhibition to be held in Tel Aviv on a 300-dunam site.

On Monday, Haifa's Mayor Abba Khoushy told a press conference that Haifa had been preparing the exhibition for a year now.

The Finance Committee also gave the go-ahead for IL8m. worth of public works, including IL3m. to be spent on water projects, IL2.5 on building, IL1.5m. on sewage and IL1m. on roads. The work would be carried out by Solel Boneh and other contractors.

Haifa Rotarians Fete 25th Year

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The 25th anniversary of the founding of the Haifa Rotary Club was marked today by a ladies luncheon at which the British Ambassador and Lady Nicholls, the Mayor and Mrs. Khoushy and the administrative adviser to Israel's Rotary Clubs and Mrs. W. Aron were the guests of honour.

Sir John Nicholls was presented with a Bible and Lady Nicholls with a Wiso powder box.

Past Administrative Adviser J. Kessary, one of the Club's charter members, reviewed the history of the club and its fruitful service in stimulating valuable social enterprises, among them the Crippled Children's Society in Haifa.

TOSCANINI

(Continued from Page One)

at the Wagner Festival in Bayreuth. He was there again in 1931, but in 1933 he declined an invitation to return as a protest against Hitler's persecution of "non-Aryan" musicians in Germany.

Similarly, after conducting at the Salzburg Festival from 1934 to 1937, he also refused to appear there after Hitler invaded Austria in 1938.

During the 1930's, Toscanini was also guest conductor of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, the Paris Staram Orchestra, the British Broadcasting Corporation Orchestra, the Palestine Symphony Orchestra, the Lucerne Festival Orchestra and orchestras in Sweden, and Denmark.

When in the spring of 1936 the Maestro gave his last concert as conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, he had achieved such personal popularity that 5,000 persons struggled desperately with the police to secure the 140 remaining standing places.

It was then generally believed that he was saying farewell to the U.S., but in 1937 he returned to direct an orchestra specially assembled by the National Broadcasting Company as an instrument for him to give seasons of broadcast concerts to the American nation.

In January 1954, he made his farewell appearance as an operatic conductor when he led the N.B.C. Symphony Orchestra and a cast of distinguished soloists for the performance, split into two concerts, of Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" at Carnegie Hall. The reason for this choice was that it was the first opera he had heard as a boy of 10 in Parma.

Finally, on April 11 — soon after his 87th birthday — the audience at Carnegie Hall and millions of radio listeners heard the announcement of his retirement after he had conducted the last concert of the winter season of the N.B.C. Symphony Orchestra, for which he had chosen an all-Wagner programme.

In November last year it was learned that Toscanini had suffered a serious bronchial attack but that he was out of danger. He himself denied that he had been dangerously ill and told reporters that he had never felt so well.

QUESTIONS IN THE AIR

After the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, answered two questions at the opening of yesterday's Knesset session, Speaker Yosef Sprinzak commented:

"It was good to hear the Minister's apology for his delay in replying. I hope it serves as a hint to other Ministers who are a little behind (and more than a little) in replying to questions."

It is understood that the chief offender in this respect is the Prime Minister himself, who has not replied to some dozen of questions, some of them submitted months ago.

No Decision After Meeting on 'Third'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The first meeting on the "frozen third" between individual trade unions and departments of the Manufacturers Association ended today without agreement.

Association representatives told the Food Workers Union that it was prepared to discuss all mutual claims, "including the 'third,' despite its opposition to automatic wage increases not pegged to output."

This was turned down by the Union which claimed that agreement on payment of the "third" must be the basis for the negotiations. It was decided that a parity committee of both sides will meet tomorrow to try to work out a practical basis for continuing the negotiations. The Union includes workers in the chocolate and cigarette industries.

A meeting with the Metal Workers Union is scheduled for Friday. So far, claims have been submitted by a section of the Textile Workers, and by the Building Materials Workers Union.

Meanwhile, Histadrut industrial enterprises are to be asked formally to pay the "third" by the organization of employees of the enterprises. This was decided today by the Industrial Workers Division of the Histadrut. It also asked the National Union of Military Industry Workers to follow suit. The new wage scales, to be operative from January 1, will also apply to industrial workers employed in the cooperatives and in development works.

Mapai Awaiting Sapir's Return Before Acting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mapai is waiting for the return from the U.S. of the Trade Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, before deciding on a new economic policy, it was learned authoritatively here today.

The need for re-evaluation may arise if the U.N. takes an adverse stand on Israel's refusal to leave Sharm e-Sheikh without guarantees of free passage.

The withdrawal of American grant-in-aid in the middle of the fiscal year may cause difficulties which would have to be solved by appropriate measures.

Until now, however, no concrete proposals have been evolved by responsible Mapai groups. Reports that a sub-committee of Mapai had suggested a general cut in consumption of from 20 to 30 per cent has no foundation, *The Jerusalem Post* is informed.

Israel's Largest General Cargo Ship Launched

HAMBURG, Wednesday (INA). — The Har Gilboa, a 15,000-ton freighter built to transport 14,750 tons of bulk cargo was launched here yesterday by Mrs. Harry Recanati. Her husband is director of the El Yam shipping company of Tel Aviv, owners of the ship. He was also present at the launching.

The Har Gilboa, second of the four identical bulk carriers contracted for by the Recanati family under the provisions of the Reparations pact, is to be Israel's largest general cargo vessel. She measures 515 feet in length, 66 in breadth and 39 in height. With a main diesel engine which develops 5,300 h.p., she can attain a speed of 14.5 knots.

Provided with all modern technical facilities such as automatic pilot and radar, she is specially reinforced against ice. In addition to the crew of 35, two passengers can be accommodated. Her seven holds are serviced by electric cranes enabling speedy loading. Modern quarters include hot and cold water in all cabins. There is also a swimming pool.

The ship will sail from Hamburg to the U.S. to load coal. She is already booked for three years to carry coal from the U.S. to Europe and wheat to Israel. From Israel she will load cement for the U.S.

KILLED IN ERROR BY BROTHER

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Mahmud Khalil Saleh Abu Hassan, 30, of Kafr Rumana (near Nazareth) was fatally injured last night when a pistol which his brother, Mahmud Khalil Abu Hassan, 26, was cleaning went off accidentally.

He was detained and his pistol with 20 rounds confiscated. The body of the victim was sent for a post mortem examination to the Haifa Government Hospital.

President Welcomes Largest Group of Jews from Egypt

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The largest group of refugees from Egypt yet to arrive here, 551 men, women and children, were welcomed by the President on their arrival in the Greek s.s. Mediterranean this morning.

As Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi boarded the ship, one of the newcomers, Mr. Avraham Matalon, a Hebrew teacher of the Cairo Jewish community, greeted them in Hebrew: "Long live the State of Israel; Long live the President of Israel; Long live the People of Israel."

The immigrants then sang the Hatikva, led by Mr. Matalon. Many kissed the President's hand or coat, and wept for joy. Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi talked with several of them, including a relative of Dr. Shlomo Marzuk, who was hanged two years ago on a charge of espionage. Mrs. Ben-Zvi showed special interest in the many children.

Later, the President addressed the newcomers over the passenger hall loudspeaker system. "For us, you are not refugees, but brethren returning home," he said.

World is Closed

The world was closed to refugees and the Arab states had done nothing for the many Arab refugees, while small Israel had already absorbed 800,000 Jews. The country was ready to receive any Jew wanting to join us, and we hoped to see "all those who have still remained behind" among us soon.

The President told the newcomers that their settlement was a task in which they themselves must share. "Together we shall build a state that will serve as an example to the world which cares so little for the homeless. I hope you will settle soon, Shalom Alechem," Mr. Ben-Zvi concluded, amid prolonged applause.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also boarded the s.s. Filippo Grimani which brought another 224 immigrants, including 36 from Egypt.

Most of the Egyptian newcomers were hitherto stateless, although some were formerly Egyptian citizens. The majority are clerks, including some who had filled senior posts; with a number of merchants, pedlars, artisans and students among them. Some were frail and old.

Two Months in Jail

About 100 of the arrivals had been imprisoned for up to two months in a Cairo jail, prior to their expulsion. The treatment in the prison had been very bad, they reported. Their warder had threatened to open fire on anyone not doing exactly what he was told. He told them that he had orders to give medical treatment and medicines to the sick, but would not do so, "because you are Jews."

They had lost all their property, except for LE100 each that they had been allowed to take. The Red Cross and the Swiss Legation had helped many of them with their exit arrangements.

The newcomers left Alexandria in the Egyptian s.s. Misr on January 2. Altogether, 1,300 Jews had been deported in the ship. They believed that the Egyptian authorities intend to expel all Jews by March.

Mr. Y. Braginski, head of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department, who was present in the port, gave details of absorption plans to the President. Housing is awaiting all newcomers and it is intended to send a large group of Egyptian immigrants to Hatzor to give impetus to the development of that townlet.

Today's arrivals were sent mainly to development areas in various parts of the country, while some joined relatives and a small number went to kibbutzim.

Egyptians Throw Out Hospital Patients

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Distressing stories of the ejection by the Egyptians of invalids and expectant mothers from the Jewish Hospital in Cairo were related yesterday by a group of 30 Jewish refugees on their arrival from Rome by Air France.

At the beginning of November, the Egyptians arrested the medical staff and management of the 240-bed Jewish Hospital, it was reported by Mr. R. Zann, a member for 30 years of the Israelite Social Welfare Bureau of the Cairo Jewish Community. All patients were taken out of the wards and left in the corridors.

Then the Egyptian Army took over the Hospital, and two days later the invalids were turned out into the streets. They were taken by relatives to the local Italian hospital.

The Hospital's Director, Dr. Ben-Simon, a French national, was the first of eight doctors on the staff to be expelled. He was forced to sign a declaration that he was leaving of his own free will. The remaining seven doctors have been struck from the medical register. *(Itim)*

300 MORE LEAVE EGYPT

PARIS, Wednesday (INA). — The Greek liner Carinthia, carrying 300 Jewish refugees from Egypt, has disembarked 72 of them in Athens. Another 109 are coming ashore at Marseilles and the rest at Genoa.

Those landed at Athens are going on to Israel. They comprise 45 stateless, 19 French nationals, seven Greek and one Spanish.

Those leaving at Marseilles include 70 French citizens, 55 stateless, 60 British and five of various nationalities. Landing at Genoa will be 15 stateless, five French, five Greek, five British nationals.

Date Extended For Parcels to Hungary

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Ministry of Commerce has announced that it will be possible to send relief parcels to Hungary via El Al until January 31. According to an earlier arrangement it was possible to send these parcels only until yesterday.

To date hundreds of local residents have sent relief parcels, and letters have been received here that they arrived safely. The parcels can be sent at a special low tariff, following agreements with the International Air Transport Association.

Warning Issued On Bovine T.B.

Tuberculosis has still not been entirely eradicated from urban cattle, and farmers should not buy from unknown sources. This warning was issued yesterday by the Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture, which asked farmers to check carefully on the origin of any animals purchased. In cases of doubt, the district veterinary should be consulted.

Rural herds are almost free of the disease, but they are in danger of being re-infected through purchases made from unreliable dealers, the warning points out.

Chagall Finds True Jewish Colour Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Marc Chagall described his spiritual journey from Vitebsk through St. Petersburg to Paris at a reception given in his honour by the Israel Artists and Sculptors Association at the Artists House in Jerusalem last evening. He said that although as a youth he painted no pictures, he already saw everything through the eye of an artist.

When he arrived in Paris, which at the beginning of this century was the great light of the cultural world, he looked for the true Jewish nature in Realism, Impressionism and Futurism, but found it nowhere. Now that he has come to Israel for the third time, he thinks he begins to see that here the true colour of the Jews may be revealed as it was once before in its creative glory in the days of the Bible.

Mr. Gershon Agron, the Mayor, welcomed the artist in the name of the City of Jerusalem. Mr. Mordechai Ardon, Director of the Arts Division of the Ministry of Education and Culture, greeted the guest, and Mrs. Yvette Szczutak spoke in the name of Jerusalem artists, Mr. I. Ashheim presided.

In the course of the day Mr. Chagall, accompanied by Mr. Moshe Pomrock, Chairman of the Haifa Artists Association, and Dr. Joseph Leron, Chairman of the Friends of Bezalel, visited the Knesset and was received by Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Speaker.

Rosen Warns Of Sacrifices Ahead

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The nation must be prepared for sacrifices in the political struggle, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, declared in his address at the opening session of the 17th bi-annual conference of the Israel Bar Association at the Z.O.A. House here this afternoon.

Although the U.N. was formed to bring peace to the world, Israel has had difficulty in finding a common language with other members of the World Organization, the Minister said. Justice was on our side, and illegal measures such as the Egyptian sea blockade would eventually have to be stopped.

The Minister announced that a Bill to grant official status to the Bar would shortly be presented to the Knesset. The high standard of the Israel judiciary was an international byword, he said. Basic legislation will soon come before the Knesset, dealing with the law courts, inheritance, and family relations, Mr. Rosen said.

The economic crisis afflicting the legal profession was worsened by the Government's taxation policy for independent professionals, Dr. A. Veinshall, President of the Bar Association, declared. The conference would have to deal with the "crowding" of the profession. The constantly growing number of practising lawyers aggravated the situation he said. Dr. Veinshall called for the raising of training standards.

Tu B'Shvat Is Observed Today

A call to Israel's young people to take up agriculture as a profession was made yesterday by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Looz, in a broadcast over Kol Yisrael on the eve of Tu B'Shvat — Israel's Arbor Day.

To absorb the mass of immigrants coming this year and to work for economic independence, agricultural instructors will be needed in large numbers, Mr. Looz said.

Today, thousands of schoolchildren throughout the country will plant saplings in the traditional Tu B'Shvat "tree excursions."

This is your GAS Reserve!
It is worthwhile to remember that:
"Amisragas" is the first and only Company in Israel to erect giant storage tanks for its gas reserve, thus assuring a steady supply in normal times as well as in times of emergency.
AMISRAGAS

Africa-Europe Trade Via Israel Begins Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first trans-shipment of cargo through Israel from East Africa to Europe will arrive at Eilat next week, the Director of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

The initial shipment will consist of from 400 to 500 tons of hides and coffee from Massawa, Ethiopia. They will be taken by road to Beersheba and from there by rail to Haifa. At Haifa they will be shipped to Genoa.

The cost of the Eilat-Haifa run will be $10 per ton, but as communications improve the price will drop considerably, Mr. Bartur said. He pointed out that the Massawa-Eilat-Haifa-Genoa route would take about 10 days compared with 25 days around the Cape of Good Hope. The overall cost is about 15 to 20 per cent lower through Israel.

Mr. Bartur said that the eight-inch oil pipeline from Eilat would be ready by the end of April. Favourable responses have been received, some from "unexpected sources," on the construction of a 32-inch pipeline from Eilat to Haifa.

Construction work would soon begin on enlarging port facilities at Eilat. The blueprints are already finished. At present the port can handle about 400 tons a day.

He said that the railway from Beersheba to Dimona will be completed in about six weeks. The extension to Eilat would take about two years once it was begun, but it was not known when this would be.

The Le Havre Port Manager, who drew up the plan for a deep-water port in Eilat, will be invited to visit the country again to revise the present plan in accordance with the new conditions and needs, the Ministry of Transport has announced. The expert will be asked to include in the new plan provisions for a larger port than was planned originally, a beach and tourist facilities.

It is intended as well to change the site of the port to some 2¼ kilometres south of the northwestern tip of the Bay of Eilat.

Israel-Burma Trade Agreement Signed

A protocol regulating trade between Israel and Burma in 1957 was signed in Rangoon on January 1 between Mr. Y. Shimoni, Israel Minister in Burma, and the Director General of the Burmese Foreign Ministry.

Israel has a three-year trade agreement with Burma and the volume of trade is fixed annually. According to the present protocol, Israel will purchase 5,000 tons of rice which will be paid in various industrial commodities.

Last year, Israel purchased $1m. worth of rice and sold over $1.2m. in commodities including tires, asbestos, jeeps and cement.

Trade Balance Worsens in 1956

In the first 11 months of 1956, the adverse balance of trade was IL431m. 10 per cent more than in the same period of 1955, according to figures published yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Total imports from January to November were IL593m., and it is expected that the figure for the whole of 1956 will be IL640m. approximately IL55m. more than in 1955. Exports in the first 11 months reached IL162m. an increase of IL19m. over the same period in 1955.

In November, imports were IL47m. approximately IL4m. less than in the same period in 1955. Exports were IL11.7m. an increase of IL2.3m. over last year.

More Drillings At Bror Hayil

Two more drillings for oil are expected to begin in the Bror Hayil area within a month.

The first drilling last month was dry, but the geological layers are of considerable promise, Development Ministry sources say. One drilling will be made 600 metres east of the kibbutz while the second will be 800 metres south-west of the settlement.

CHURCHILL. — Sir Winston Churchill flew to Nice from London yesterday for a holiday on the French Riviera.

Incode Increasing Supply of Meat

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Plans for increasing the supply of meat from East Africa were today announced by Mr. I. Limon, Director of Incode, the meat packing firm which provides about 250,000 cans of kasher meat to Israel. Now that there is free passage through Eilat, Mr. Limon told reporters today, meat trade between Africa and Israel will be facilitated.

Incode's ships, he said, were the first to unload preserved meat in the port. Travel time is four days from Dildava, Ethiopian cattle centre where Incode is planning to increase its production of canned meats. The firm is also planning to purchase a freezing unit to hold 800 tons of meat in Djibouti, which now has one holding 400 tons of meat.

Incode, in which the Government of Israel now has an interest, turns over part of its frozen meat to the Ministry of Trade for distribution on ration.

A total of 2,200 tons of Nesher cement has been exported via Eilat so far. A shipment of 900 tons is now being loaded there for Eritrea.

Eilat Wants Gov't To Pay for New Babies

EILAT, Wednesday. — The Local Council offices closed for one hour today as a protest against the Ministry of Health's not having solved the problem of hospitalization for the expectant mothers of Eilat. The Council is obliged to shoulder the expense of sending them by plane to a hospital in the north, and keeping them in a hotel before and after the delivery.

Mr. H. Nenner, the Local Council Chairman, said that IL1,000 has been expended on this lying-in service since the local doctor refused to take the responsibility of delivering babies.

The problem will become more acute with the arrival of 100 more immigrants this week, closely following on a contingent of 80. Mr. Nenner declared that the Council had no funds to carry out a task which was the Government's responsibility.

The first of Mr. Truman's forthcoming series for 1957 appears in THE JERUSALEM POST on FRIDAY. Others will follow once a month.

The Middle East Today
as viewed by
Harry S. Truman

WITH the United States confronted by major policy decisions, Mr. Truman's comments will have unusual importance for the U.S. — and also for the world.

AS President, Mr. Truman played an important role in the recognition of Israel as a sovereign nation.

HE sent a personal ultimatum to Stalin demanding that Russian troops leave Iran, as had been agreed. While he was in the White House, threats to the sovereignty of Greece and Turkey arose. Mr. Truman responded with typical forthrightness, proclaiming the "Truman Doctrine," which announced that the U.S. would regard any attempt to overthrow these nations, by either direct or indirect assault, as a threat to the security of the U.S. and the Western world.

You Cannot Afford to Miss Reading
The Friday Issue Of
THE JERUSALEM POST

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Thursday, January 17, 1957
15 Shevat 5717, 17 Jumad Thani, 1376

A NEW PHASE OPENS

THE conclusion of the first stage of the evacuation of the Sinai peninsula with the handing over of El-Arish was marked here by the announcement that Israel will evacuate most of the Sinai peninsula within the next few days. These facts have been widely taken as the occasion for pessimism, and also for bitter accusations against former friends and allies. It may be sounder, in the long run, to re-evaluate instead just what Israel's position is on the international stage.

There has always been a trend within Zionism that would have us totally identify ourselves with some outside power — preferably that which wields the most influence in the Middle East. In the days of the Mandate, Dr. Weizmann confidently hoped that the future could be established by identification with Britain. But Britain's steady withdrawal from the Balfour Declaration ultimately forced independence on Israel, concerning which there were enough anxious doubters in the troubled years of 1947 and 1948.

It is a decision similar in nature that is being forced upon us now, this time in pursuit of minimum needs in security, as minimum needs in immigration dictated the struggle against Britain in the years following on World War II. Since 1948, there has been a tendency to seek to restore the earlier form of security-by-association by means of an unformulated and undefined, but extremely far-reaching reliance on the benevolent friendship of the U.S. and on the support of the U.N. For those who subscribed to this line of thought, there have been some unpleasant shocks during the past few years. First it seemed to them that the United States signally failed to appreciate the seriousness of Israel's security position when it declined to supply arms for defence, and yet agreed to outfit belligerent Arab states with new armies. It seemed again that the U.S. was lacking in understanding when it declined to bring pressure on the Arab states to enter into peace talks with Israel — a matter that at one time might not have been too difficult. In neither case did the U.N. intervene.

American reaction during and since the Sinai campaign should have served to make it clear that the U.S. attitude, while basically friendly to the development of Israel, is not only equally friendly to the Arab states despite their hostility to us, but is in fact concerned primarily if not exclusively with the securing of U.S. positions in all parts of the world. It is easy to say that reason and justice should support Israel's claims to security from premeditated attack. But simple arithmetic in the United Nations at the present moment will award the decision in any dispute to the joint protegé of the Soviet and the Afro-Asian nations, and in its great struggle to drag China and India from the Soviet whirlpool, the United States will not go counter to the new-found political consciousness of the Asiatic nations.

These are the facts, and while some slight inroads may be made on them at one point or another, they cannot suddenly be removed by any stroke of diplomacy, however inspired. But the answer is not that Israel has been outvoted and must commit suicide. The conclusion to be drawn calls for courage and statesmanship of no lesser order than in 1948. If we were forced to choose political independence then, we may be forced to opt for economic independence now. We may be as grateful a decade hence for having taken this step as we are for political independence today.

RUMANIA LIFTS THE LID

AS IN HUNGARY, THE CONCESSIONS ARE ECONOMIC, NOT POLITICAL

By DANIEL NORMAN

LONDON (OFNS). — THE new line laid down by Moscow for faithful satellites, of economic concessions but no loosening of political grip, is clearly reflected in the "discussions" and decisions of the plenum of the Rumanian Workers' (Communist) Party central committee.

As in the days of Stalin there was of course no discussion, and the committee, having listened to a mammoth speech by First Party Secretary Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, accepted the decisions unanimously. As in Poland and Hungary, after eight years of the People's Democracy, the balance sheet he presented was one of bankruptcy. The speech had a strong Malenkovian flavour, as interesting for what it discloses as for what it tries hard to hide.

Gheorghiu-Dej admits that the "principal tasks of rapidly rising living standards has not been fulfilled... The balance between various branches of the economy has not been achieved." In 1956 heavy industrial production rose by "more than 12 per cent" over 1955, but consumer goods production "increased by only about six per cent."

Admits Dependence

As in August 1953 when he first confessed in similar terms the disastrous results of forced industrialization, Dej admitted that they had "made mistakes." But three years later he makes the excuse that they "had not sufficient experience." What he did not say is that the programme of industrialization *à outrance* was forced upon Bucharest by Moscow, as have been all successive modifications of Rumanian planning.

For example, the post-war project for developing a chemical industry, for which there is sound basis of raw materials in the country was stopped as soon as the Communists took power. The advice of Rumanian economic and scientific experts was ignored and the country was engaged in pharaonic projects which had to be abandoned, like the Danube-Black Sea Canal, and in building up a heavy industry for which there is no basis.

The Polish and Hungarian revolutions were necessary to make Moscow give permission to switch Rumanian efforts back to the chemical industry, and to give Rumanians the necessary machinery and funds they needed. This seems to have been the only real advantage obtained by the Rumanians in Moscow on December 3.

The main cause of the present difficulties, according to Gheorghiu-Dej, lies in the "poor harvest," but this should not have forced the government of the country that was traditionally considered "the granary of Europe" to resort to reintroducing bread rationing (in November). In 1955 the Rumanian Communists boasted of a greater harvest than in the best pre-war years, and even if "consumption of agricultural products has increased" as Dej claims, and even if Rumania had exported as much as before the war, there must have been left enough to create substantial reserves for the coming weak harvest. But Dej does not mention the 1955 figure in his speech, and coldly states that the gap will be filled by "aid in cereals from the Soviet Union."

Get Wheat Back

What really happened was that internal consumption did not increase. But Russia had a bad harvest in 1955 and took away every supplementary grain from its satellite. Now, by the agreement of December 3, the Rumanians are offered by Moscow 450,000 tons of wheat and 60,000 tons of fodder grain. This represents only part of what the Russians took away the previous year. It is inadequate and it comes as "a loan." Gheorghiu-Dej for the first time did not describe the Soviet aid as "generous" and avoided any mention of "eternal gratitude" which can be found in all his previous speeches.

Yet Rumanian agriculture does not suffer only from the seasonal setback of bad harvests. Dej himself now admits that agricultural production in general continues "lagging behind industrial development," and results in "periodical difficulties in catering for the working people and improving their standard of living." In fact, the whole policy based on forced collectivization and compulsory quota deliveries, which provoke peasant resistance, has proved a failure.

Win the Peasants

Gheorghiu-Dej, like Wladislaw Gomulka in Poland, is thus out to win the confidence of the peasant. But while the rebel Gomulka started — as did Imre Nagy in Hungary in 1953—by disbanding the *kolkhoses* (collective farms) until a new workable system to replace the compulsory quota system had been set up, Stalinist Dej proposes to continue collectivization—though slowing it down again—and proceeds to dismantle the system of compulsory quotas. From January 1, he announced, the compulsory quotas for wheat, rye, maize, sunflower seed and other grain, potatoes and hay, as well as for milk, are abolished. State and collective farms and peasants with less than one hectare of land are also exempted from compulsory quotas for meat. For these items compulsory quotas will be replaced by a system of contracts and purchases partly in force since 1953.

Though these changes will bring a notable relief to the peasants, it would be astonishing if the general programme, outlined by Dej in his speech, will prove more attractive and render the peasant more co-operative. As before, he wants to "hem in the kulak" and "consolidate the People's Democratic Regime" in the countryside.

The return to Malenkovism is even more striking in the new investment policy announced by Dej. As in August 1953, the Rumanian Communists discover anew that the frantic rhythm of industrialization can be maintained only at the expense of the standard of living, and that the 1956-60 plan is leading towards the sacrifice of the "well-being of the people." And he proposes for the second time—the first was in 1953 — to "re-examine" and modify the plan so that a "larger proportion of the national income" should be devoted to satisfying the needs of the population. Industrialization should continue at a "slower rhythm" of development and in the limits of "the actual resources and possibilities of the country's economy." How effective this policy will be, and how long it will last, depends on Moscow.

For the workers, the Central Committee offers a new wage scale and a revision of the norm and premium systems, with an increase in basic wages — especially for the lowest-paid groups. These measures will be given a trial — during the first half of 1957 — before becoming definitive. At the best, this must result in an average increase in earnings of 15 per cent. According to calculations most favourable to the regime, this would hardly bring the workers' average real wages to the pre-war level, which was already very low. It is thus to be expected that these measures will be modified before the end of the trial period. Future concessions depend as much on reactions of the Rumanian workers as on developments in Poland and Hungary.

Finally, the Central Committee accepted certain measures of decentralisation on the Yugoslav model—though no acknowledgment is made. The powers of individual management in planning output and distributing income within the plan have been increased. Local industry is put under the control of "People's Councils." Both management and local authorities are allowed to dispose of the main part of their profits on housing schemes, canteens and in the distribution of bonuses to the workers. Even "the recruiting for the labour force, the training of skilled labour, as well as that of the medium and higher cadres is no longer planned."

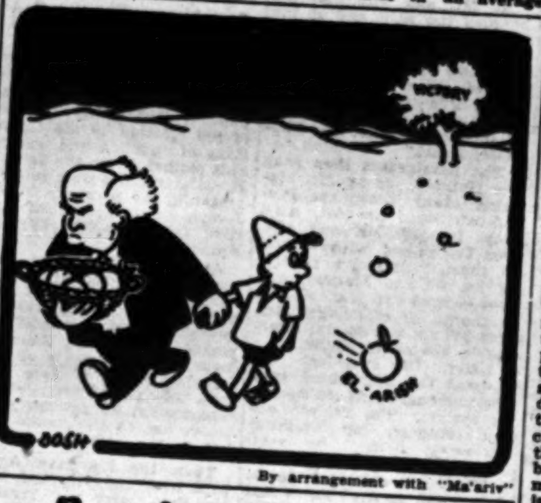
Rulers Afraid

At first sight these concessions appear as a coordinated set of decisions resulting from a new economic policy. But these disparate and long overdue measures are in fact patched together by frightened men.

The Rumanian Communists are so nervous that sometimes they let the cat right out of the bag. On November 5, for instance, Radio Bucharest admitted that in Rumania, too, reaction might profit from the difficult situation and set the country ablaze. Two weeks later "Lupta de Clasa" (Class Struggle), the principal Communist theoretical magazine of Rumania, explained the necessary presence of Soviet troops, and contained the following revealing sentence:

> Profiting from the weakness of party organs and organisations, and from the mistakes in the economic and political fields, reaction (for this read the Rumanian people) can resort to the sharpest forms of the class struggle, even at the insurrection of the army.

This appeared at a moment when the Rumanian army was effectively disarmed and more Russian troops were brought in to maintain order. The ghost of Hungary is here — as it is in every word of Gheorghiu-Dej's speech.



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Readers' Letters

AFFORESTATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While much has been done with regard to afforestation, much more could be done. The task is far too great and too expensive for the Government and for the Jewish National Fund to be able to complete within one or two generations.

Afforestation could become a goal, a wonderful hobby for the whole Yishuv. People all over the country could start a small nursery of tree saplings on their balconies, on rooftops, in courtyards and in their gardens, if the Ministry of Agriculture would issue the necessary instructions in a few leaflets.

Towns, villages and kibbutzim could earmark stretches of land in their neighbourhood, not suitable for agricultural purposes, as their town or village forest. Youth Movements and Voluntary Afforestation Unions could adopt stretches of land all over the country, prepare the soil for afforestation and take care of the young trees.

Then, with people all over the country raising young trees in their tree-nurseries, Tu B'Shvat, Arbor Day, could become one of the most beautiful holidays, when they can plant their own saplings in the future forests.

Probably, we could also introduce trees which have not yet been raised hitherto in the country. For example, we could plant chestnut groves in the mountains and walnut trees along our rivers. Jewish communities in sub-tropical regions of the world could participate in this scheme by sending over for trial purposes saplings of trees not yet known here. We should remember that the eucalyptus tree was introduced into our country and proved a real success.

Yours, etc.
H. W. KAISER-BLUTH
Tel Aviv, January 12.

MUSIC BEFORE I.P.O.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. David Rosolio's letter, in your issue of January 6, corrected to some extent the impression created by your music critic, Mr. Boehm, that the musical history of this country began properly only with the establishment of the Philharmonic Orchestra.

However, while it can be understood, though not excused, that a writer who had no personal knowledge of earlier periods should ignore them, it is difficult to understand why an old-timer like Mr. Rosolio should have omitted to mention among the pioneers of musical life in Jerusalem such familiar names as Margery Bentwich and Thelma Yellin. It seems to me equally unfair not to have mentioned Emil Hauser, the former leader of the famous Budapest String Quartet, who, together with Dr. Helen Kagan, founded the Jerusalem Conservatoire and personally brought a good number of promising young musicians from Europe to this country.

"In this connection, the fact can be recalled that Huberman asked the then Jerusalem String Quartet to play in the Philharmonic Orchestra's first concerts, and that it was also Hauser's zeal that prompted Huberman in his decision to start the orchestra. In those days, the concerts of the Musical Society at the "Cardinal Ferrari" and later at the old Evelina de Rothschild hall were highlights of musical life which compare favourably with much that is being offered today.

Yours, etc.
ARYEH FEIGENBAUM
Jerusalem, January 10.

RUINED FILM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — By what right, and on whose authority, is a film like "The King and I," at its first evening showing in Haifa, presented in a slashed, horribly attenuated version which ruins the continuity and deprives us of all the music, except for "The March of the Siamese Children," and "Shall We Dance?"

Such a performance is indeed "Hamlet without the Prince." Robbed of every song but one, we sat bewildered, disappointed, and finally very angry indeed, as time and again, when the introductory bars of the songs were played — "Whistle a Happy Tune," "Getting to Know You," "Hallo, Young Lovers," and "We Kiss in a Shadow," to name but the most outstanding and eagerly looked forward-to, — the film was hurriedly cut and the story moved on without the songs being sung at all!

Of course the film was long but, if it was to be shown at all, it should not have been in this ridiculous, truncated version, shorn of all the tunes with which we had been tempted, and actually shown being sung in the trailer the previous week — whole scenes being promised of which we say nothing. This is misrepresentation and fraudulent practice, to say the least of it.

A magnificent film was ruined, and so was our evening's entertainment.

Yours, etc.
"DISAPPOINTED"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, January 6.

Mosque Column Bears Ancient Version of Menorah

Seeing the Sights of Gaza

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

YOURS sincerely is an inveterate, one might even say a professional sightseer. Thus, almost inevitably, it occurred to us to visit Gaza not in order to call on the Mayor or the Military Governor, but to "do" the sightseeing sites of an age-old city that made its first headlines with the Samson incident.

The first thing to ask for was, obviously, the Tomb of Samson, referred to by Jewish and Christian pilgrims since Byzantine days. A friendly citizen took us to a diminutive saint's tomb near the Eastern parking lot which we had passed without giving it a second glance.

Despite the fact that he is one of the great figures of the Koran, Samson's memory has almost disappeared in Gaza. Of the monumental mausoleum mentioned by the pilgrims of old, only one mighty great marble slab survives, bearing an inscription that extols the deeds of Abu l'Azm, the "Father of strength," in elegant Mameluke script. The domed cube itself is sunk into the ground so deeply that, from the laundry-hung courtyard of a poor family, one has to jump down almost a metre into the tomb, the low cenotaph of which is shrouded in shabby green with an Agal around the headpiece.

Hashem's Tomb

The obliging guide pointed out that there are "better tombs" than this in Gaza. He took us to see the Mameluke Mosque of Hashem, who died while visiting Gaza as a commercial traveller. But the mausoleum of the founder of the Hashemite Dynasty is locked and its keeper, so it seems, is away.

Gaza's only church is a pathetically small fane, constructed from columns and other fragments of Roman Gaza. It is the Tomb of St. Porphyry, an early bishop. His missionary zeal was instrumental in stamping out the last vestiges of the cult of Dagon, who in the Hellenic period had changed his name to Marnas.

Finally, we were allowed to look through a closed grille onto the Western gate of the Great Mosque, which is the former Crusader Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. The elegant lancet-arched marble portal, in the noble transitory style of the 12th century, looks surprisingly Gothic in its proportions. The design is so similar to that of the famous Gate of St. Andrew's in Acre, which Sultan el Ashraf took to Cairo to ornament his Victory Mosque, that one is forced to assume that the same builder executed both these masterpieces of mediaeval architecture.

To enter the mosque, we were told to secure a permit from the Waqf Director for Gaza. This document was most obligingly granted, with the comment that we were the first antiquarians to enter the mosque since Israel took over Gaza. However, when we returned, the keeper flatly refused to let us in without one or two Arab constables to keep the stone-happy youth of the Suqs away. (The 1913 Baedeker notes that "for a visit to the Great Mosque one needs a permit from the Kaimmakam and a police escort." Things have not changed in Gaza in this respect and our escort only just managed to keep the boys away. No one can say that Gaza's juveniles are cowed by the brutality of the Israel soldiery.)

Once Basilica

The interior of the Great Mosque is worth the trouble of getting in. It is a magnificent basilica whose square pillars are decorated with Roman marble columns. The Corinthian capitals (some were replaced after the shelling of Gaza in 1917) are partly Hellenistic, from the famous Temple of Marnas that once stood here, and partly Theodosian (made for the famous cruciform church built on the same site by the Empress Eudoxia, the consort of Arcadius). But as we walked down the nave of the church which the Crusaders put up with Byzantine material we found an amazing relief of one of the old marble shafts, high up in the clerestory.

Over a "Tabula Ansata," the incription of which is unreadable without a ladder, a rich Menorah stands out in relief, surrounded by a beribboned wreath and flanked by what seems to be ram's horns. The style is clearly that of a Roman military inscription; it is just that the eagle has been replaced by the candelabra. The execution in high relief is so strong and forceful that it cannot be later than the second century of the common era, and one is tempted to compare it to the ductus of the coiner of Bar Kochba.

The elaborately ornamented arms of the Menorah are very similar to those of the Dura Europos frescoes. The lamp has three feet, as at Dura Europos, but no ungainly base.

From Caesarea

It is known that Eudoxia had 30 columns from ruined Caesarea buildings put in her church. One is forced to assume that this particular decorated column comes from the Great Synagogue in Caesarea, where Dr. Avi Yona discovered a Byzantine destruction level last summer. The menorahs which were a recurrent *motif* in the decoration of Caesarea's Byzantine Synagogue may well have been on emulation of an earlier house of worship of which this Gaza column is a remnant.

In any case, the Menorah of Gaza seems to be the oldest existing representation of the Candelabra that stood in Herod's Temple. It seems to confirm Dr. Herzog's contention that the Temple Menorah stood on a tripod, and not on a base, like the candelabra on the Titus Arch which serves as model for Israel's state emblem.

Most important, however, this is the proudest and most beautiful Menorah surviving. Rather than the doubtful Roman trophy of the Titus Arch, it is this symbol sculptured as it was by a Jew whose father or grandfather had seen the Candelabra of the Temple, that is worthy of gracing our Coat of Arms or, at least, the eagles of Israel's Defence Forces.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Courage to Retreat

HERUT's non-confidence motion, writes the party's organ, was merely a formal attempt to confirm the fact that the people have lost confidence in a Government which has turned its armed forces' splendid victory into defeat. Instead of dictating its terms, it permits others to dictate terms to it; instead of forcing the enemy back, it itself opens a full retreat. One does not have to be a prophet to see that the Government is preparing the ground for lowering the Israel flag at Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh as well.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that Mr. Begin's hopes of confusing the General Zionists and Ahdut Ha'avoda (and perhaps even of causing a breach in the Coalition) with his non-confidence motion have not borne fruit. For Mr. Begin is aware, just as everyone else, that this withdrawal was inevitable.

Ahdut Ha'avoda has consistently opposed the withdrawal, but in yesterday's show of hands it voted against the Herut motion. Its organ, **Lamerhav**, writes that political circles the world over must understand that Israel has reached the limits of withdrawal, that the retreat from El Arish is taking place in the face of great public opposition and that Ahdut Ha'avoda has been against it throughout. No good, however, could come of a vote to weaken the Government or bring about its fall at the present juncture.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) observes that there is as much heroism in retreat as there is in conquest and that only the Opposition can permit itself the luxury of inundating us with slogans. A responsible Government knows when to advance and when to retreat. The aims it set itself in the military campaign having been achieved, it must now set its face against the coming storm in the political field. And it is the moral strength of our people that will decide the outcome.

The aim of the atrocity propaganda emanating from Moscow and Cairo, writes **Davar** (Histadrut), is to spur the "neutralists" at the U.N., and especially the Asian bloc countries, to vote against us and threaten us with sanctions if we refuse to help re-impose the anti-Israel embargo on the Straits of Eilat or decline to open the Gaza Strip to the Egyptians for the re-establishment of *fedayeen* bases there. By this time, however, everyone at the U.N. is aware that Israel has no annexation intentions but does not intend to commit suicide by delivering vital areas into the hands of those who have clearly declared that they are out to destroy her.

Admitting its awareness that criticism cannot be expected to alter routine or habit, **Haboker** (General Zionist) calls attention to the *aliya* expected from Eastern Europe and begs the authorities not to treat it in the "standard fashion." This *aliya* is made up of people who have been disillusioned with the regime of ideologists and are not leaving their homes for economic reasons. If the Government knows how to make them feel at home there is hope that they will rapidly become acclimatised; failing that they will emigrate, a step that will do the State not a little harm.

Omer (Histadrut) discusses the horror stories that the newcomers from Egypt bring with them and says that while it is difficult to imagine such excesses in the second half of the 20th century, it is even more difficult to understand why the ears of the world — and especially of the U.N. — are stopped to the cries of those who are being persecuted by the Cairo dictatorship in so barbarous a manner.

PEN FRIENDS

JUDY GOLDMAN, 12, of 796 Midwood Street, Brooklyn 3, N.Y., U.S.A. is eager to have a pen pal from Israel. Her hobbies are current affairs and social studies.

KEEPING POSTED

A SOMEWHAT unmilitary correspondent who visited the I.N.S. Haifa, the defunct Ibrahim el Awal, in Haifa port, came away much impressed with the fortitude of naval crews. "You have no idea how small a ship like that is," he said. "I read somewhere that it was 18 feet wide, but of course I thought that was just a misprint. The whole boat is as wide as a good-sized room is long. And it's all bare and empty with hardly a thing on it except guns and all the gadgets that go with the machinery. There is scarcely any furniture, or anything like that. At least not now, though I hear the Egyptian officers had all sorts of fancy equipment. It's more like an endlessly long tank than anything else, just a machine for fighting in. And then imagine a big crew cooped up in that iron box, travelling half round the world without being able to get away from each other. I think that if parachutists get a red flash, the men who stay disciplined in a ship like that should get a golden flash for good humour."

•

A MOTHER tells us that her son was born on Tu biShvat, and that they, naturally, named him Ilan, a name meaning sapling or young tree. His young relations in the United States were most interested in the history of his birth-date and the appropriate name. One five-year-old girl cousin was asked in her Sunday School class whether she knew the significance of Tu biShvat. Of course she did. Enthusiastically she answered: "It's Ilan's birthday!"

•

A RESERVIST who returned home recently discovered that the Ministry of Defence allocation for his dependants had not been cashed. He took it to a bank, produced his identity card and asked for the money, but after close scrutiny the teller informed him that it was issued in the name of the reservist's son, and issued instructions that the beneficiary should call himself. The young father explained that the boy was five years old, and busy at kindergarten during office hours at the bank. In any case, he couldn't write. Well, said the man at the bank, he can come here and give us a thumb print, like any other illiterate: but he must appear in person and identify himself.

•

IT used to be a hobby in this country to collect curious specimens of language. Our own collection consists rather of curious interpretations of perfectly acceptable expressions. One of the most unfortunate that we have come across in a long time occurred in a letter written by a Jewish Agency official whose knowledge of English is limited, and who makes a practice of using a dictionary for literal renderings of unfamiliar phrases. Some time ago, it seems, he received a note saying that the person to whom he had sent a letter had "passed away." His dictionary told him that "to pass" is roughly the equivalent of "Tavor" in Hebrew, or to move. He accordingly wrote back and asked whether, seeing the gentleman had moved, he might now have the new address?

Today's contributions include A.B., Jerusalem, and E. Ezrahi, Jerusalem.

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